

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Ulrich STIMMING et al.

Serial No.:

10/054,213

Filed: November 13, 2001

For:

Fuel Cell with Pulsed Anode Potential

Examiner: J. Crepeau Group Art: 1745

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March 21, 2006

(Date of Deposit)

Alfred W. Froebrich

March 21, 2006 Date of Signature

Mail Stop Appeal Brief Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

SIR:

This is a Request for a Panel Review of Issues on Appeal in accordance with the Office Gazette Notice dated July 12, 2005. The present request is filed concurrently with a Notice of Appeal and is filed before an Appeal Brief. No amendments are being filed with this request.

Arguments supporting the Request for Review begin on page 2 of the present communication.

REMARKS/ÁRGUMENTS

This Notice of Appeal and Request is filed in response to the final Office Action dated September 23, 2005.

The matters to be reviewed are whether independent claims 1 and 2 are anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,096,448 (Wilkinson).

Independent claim 1 is directed to a fuel cell and recites "an anode-electrolyte-cathode unit having an anode catalyst" and "means for impressing a positive voltage pulse on the anode". Independent claim 2 is directed to a method for removing carbon monoxide from an anode catalyst of a fuel cell and includes "impressing at least one positive voltage pulse on the anode."

It is respectfully submitted that Wilkinson does not disclose "impressing a positive voltage pulse on an anode", as recited in each of independent claims 1 and 2, because in Wilkinson the anode potential is raised by causing a fuel starvation condition at the anode instead of by impressing a positive voltage pulse on the anode.

Wilkinson discloses a method and apparatus for operating an electrochemical fuel cell with periodic fuel starvation. Fuel starvation is defined in Wilkinson as a reduction in fuel supply to the anode electrocatalyst which results in an increase in the anode potential. Wilkinson discloses three embodiments for achieving fuel starvation. In a first embodiment, the delivery of fuel to the anode of the fuel cell is periodically interrupted using a valve or a pump (see col. 5, lines 13-21, in Wilkinson). In a second embodiment, a flow of fuel-free fluid is periodically brought to the anode (see col. 5, lines 40-50). In the third embodiment, a switch periodically connects a transient electrical load to the fuel cell which draws electrical power greater than that which can be produced by the fuel supply so that the fuel cell becomes fuel starved (see col. 4, lines 23-35; and col. 5, lines 51-60). However, neither of the above embodiments for causing a

fuel starvation condition disclose the recitation of "impressing a positive voltage pulse to the

anode", as expressly recited in each of independent claims 1 and 2. Although the fuel starvation

at the anode achieves the same results as the claimed invention, i.e., an increase in the anode

potential, Wilkinson achieves the result using an entirely different solution. Accordingly,

independent claims 1 and 2 are not anticipated by Wilkinson.

Furthermore, there is no teaching or suggestion in Wilkinson for impressing a

positive voltage pulse on the anode. Instead, Wilkinson teaches only that fuel starvation of the

anode achieves the desired results. Accordingly, independent claims 1 and 2 are also allowable

over Wilkinson.

In view of the above remarks, the application is now deemed to be in condition

for allowance and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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